(XXXIXth YEAR.) THE (No. 1936.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1784.

BERLIN, *October* 14.

A PRUSSIAN nobleman having lately preſented a petition to his ſovereign, for the purpoſe of obtaining a commiſſion in the army for his ſon, received from his majeſty the following anſwer:

Moſt illuſtrious, dear and faithful!

"I have ſeen your petition concerning your ſon. It is proper to inform you, that ſome time ſince I have given orders to admit no perſons of rank in my armies, as thoſe gentlemen, after a campaign or two, thinking themſelves exceedingly clever, generally retire, ſettling on their own eſtates, where they enjoy the reputation of having been in the ſervice. If your ſon chooſes to be a ſoldier, I aſſure you that his title will avail nothing for his preferment, unleſs he acquires the knowledge requiſite in his profeſſion.

P. S. *In the king's own hand.* "As our young nobility in general never learn any thing, they are of courſe exceedingly ignorant. In England one of the king's ſons, wiſhing to inſtruct himſelf, has not ſcrupled to ſet out in the navy as a common ſailor. If any one of our men of faſhion ſhould by chance diſtinguiſh himſelf, and prove uſeful to his country, he will have no occaſion of pluming himſelf on his quality. Titles and birth are nothing elſe than vanity and folly. True merit is perſonal.

FREDERICK."

PARIS, *October* 20.

The Engliſh captain Aſgill, who through the interceſſion of our court eſcaped death, to which general Waſhington had been obliged to condemn him by way of retaliation, is arrived in this capital, with his mother and his two ſiſters. They are to ſet out immediately for Fontainbleau to return their thanks to his excellency compte de Vergennes.

Yeſterday further experiments were made with the air balloons, when M. de Roſier, and a gardener, were elevated in one of them upwards of 300 feet.

LONDONDERRY, *September* 22.

This day the officers of the aſſociated corps of this city, waited on the earl of Briſtol with the following addreſs:

To the right honourable and right reverend the earl of Briſtol, lord biſhop of Derry; the addreſs of the aſſociated volunteers of the city and liberties of Londonderry.

MY LORD,

When your lordſhip's exertions at Dungannon, in ſupport of the juſt rights of Ireland, have attracted the moſt honourable teſtimony of admiration and approbation from the aſſembled delegates, we, whoſe pride it is that we have been repreſented by your lordſhip, would be very unworthy of the honour we have received, did we not ſeize the earlieſt opportunity of expreſſing our high ſenſe of obligation.

If, my lord, your acceptance of our delegation, excited in us the warmeſt emotions of eſteem and regard, what muſt be our feelings when we contemplate your ſpirited and patriotic execution of that truſt? It is impoſſible to do them juſtice. We muſt therefore be contented with entreating your lordſhip's acceptance of this ſincere, though imperfect, tribute of our gratitude, veneration, and affection.

Signed by order,
JOHN FERGUSON, *capt. comdt.*

To which his lordſhip was pleaſed to return the following anſwer:

GENTLEMEN,

Next to the conviction of my own mind, I have ever coveted the approbation of yours; nor did I want this repetition of your gratitude to convince me of its ſincerity.

All Ireland has now been a witneſs to it; for you deputed me to the provincial convention of Dungannon—(a name that makes the genius of Ireland once more ſtand on tip-toe)—with a delegation as ample as the rights of mankind.

I was empowered by the unanimous voice of the officers and privates of our aſſociated volunteers, there to conſult and to determine upon the civil, commercial, and religious rights of the Iriſh nation.

At that free and awful convention, it was deemed moſt adviſable to limit our deliberations to one point. But in whatever free aſſembly theſe ſacred topics ſhall hereafter be agitated, I here pledge myſelf, as your delegate-general, to meet them with zeal worthy of your confidence, and diſcuſs them with a fortitude worthy of their importance.

I will then propoſe the wealth of Holland and Leghorn, as both an incitement and example to commercial liberty. The tranquillity and philanthropy of Swiſſerland, and the whole German empire, ſince the peace of 1648, as an incentive and model for religious liberty; And, the preſervation of both commercial and religious liberty, as the great motive for the obtention of civil freedom.

At preſent, gentlemen, we are embarking upon a rotten and crazy veſſel, not half manned, ſhaken and lacerated by many ſtorms. We hope to ſteer her into port, there to perfect her repairs, and complete her crew.

Our cauſe is good, and deſerves ſucceſs; and as our hearts are ſound, if all hands be united, we may command it.

BELFAST, *September* 30.

A correſpondent adviſes every part of the volunteer army of this country to be watchful and ſteady, as it is confidently reported that ſome manœuvres will be uſed during the courſe of the enſuing ſeſſions of parliament, to induce the ſaviours of their country to lay down their arms. It is ſtrongly ſuſpected the moſt alluring ſchemes of corruption are in contemplation for this purpoſe; but let this truth be firmly impreſſed, that if the volunteers do not retain their arms till our infant liberieſt have acquired a Goliah's ſtrength, Ireland's dawn of freedom and proſperity will ſoon be overcaſt.

Married, a few weeks ago, at Snaith, in Yorkſhire (England) John Harriſon of Cowick, aged 106, to Anne Hephenſtall, aged 98; the bride-maid was 74, and the bride-groom's man 83. The lady he has now taken to be his bride, is the fourth wife within the ſpace of two years and a few months. and what is ſtill more remarkable, the bride-groom was in hopes that he ſhould once more be called to that holy ſtate, by making uſe of the following ſpeech to the clergyman who joined this couple together, viz. "Come, man, it is only 3s. 6d. I paid thee laſt, therefore don't advance upon us, I've been a good cuſtomer, and if you uſe me well, I may be a cuſtomer to thee again in a little time."

Oct. 21. We are aſſured that the ſeveral volunteer regiments and detached companies in this part of the kingdom, who are not already ſupplied with camp equipage, mean to provide themſelves in the courſe of the enſuing winter, in caſe any emergency ſhould call them to the field next ſpring.

KINGSTON, *(Jamaica) November* 29.

A large Spaniſh ſhip from Carthagena, laden with cocoa, indigo, cotton, &c. was drove on Morant quays in a gale of wind, about ſix days ſince, and is entirely gone to pieces; the crew were providentially ſaved.

The Boſtonians, from being puritanical, are become the politeſt people in the world; for beſides the theatre which they hope will be eſtabliſhed, they have aſſemblies and dances every week. Some of their favourite dances take their names from the warlike events of late years; ſuch as the Saratoga jig; Sir Henry's minuet; Mrs. Lee's fancy; the big bow wow; puſh about the loyaliſts; with ſome Congreſs reels, &c.

We are informed by a gentleman of undoubted veracity, who is juſt arrived from Port-au-Prince, that the harbour is crouded with American veſſels, which are admitted to an entry on the ſame footing as their own veſſels trading to that place, and that the ſame liberty of trade is granted to them at the other ports of Hiſpaniola, notwithſtanding what has been aſſerted to the contrary.

CUSTOM-HOUSE.

Kingſton, Jamaica, the 8th November 1783.

WHEREAS by virtue of a reſolution of the honourable the privy council of this iſland, bearing date the 24th ult. it is given in order to the principal officers of his majeſty's cuſtoms in this port, that thenceforward, no foreign veſſel, whereon flour or other proviſions, ſhall be imported, may be admitted to entry: but as many veſſels, under that deſcription, already have been, and, from their owners ignorance of this order, hereafter may be brought into this harbour, theſe are to give notice, that, from this day to the 20th of December next inclusive, all veſſels ſo entering will be at liberty to retire with their reſpective cargoes; and that all veſſels, under the above deſcription, entering the ſaid harbour, or any other harbour within this diſtrict, after the ſaid 20th day of December, will be conſidered as objects of ſeizure, and be accordingly ſeized to his majeſty's uſe.

THOMAS DAVISON, Coll.
JOHN WOOLFRYS, Comp.

Dec. 6. We are informed of the following extraordinary circumſtance, by a gentleman of undoubted veracity: A hog, ſuppoſed to have been bit by a mad dog, was killed in this town about ten days ſince, in the higheſt ſtage of the hydrophobia, and a young fowl that was obſerved to peck at ſome ſaliva that had dropped from his mouth, was on the eighth day after, ſeized with convulſions, and died ſeemingly in great agony, frothing at the bill, being apparently affected with the canine diſorder.

BOSTON, *January* 12.

Tueſday laſt, was experienced in this and the adjacent towns, the ſevereſt ſtorm of rain, known, at this ſeaſon, for ſeveral years paſt. Providentially no great damage has been ſuſtained in any place in this commonwealth, that we have heard from, ſince the ſtorm.

The following abſtract of a letter, ſays a correſpondent, deſerves to be printed in characters of gold, ſecured in the richeſt binding: which character and binding ſhould then be anointed with cedar juice, to render them incorruptible.

From Frederick III, king of Pruſſia, to his brother,

"I have ſurmounted all prejudices: I have looked upon princes and relations as mere men. Far from being ſeduced by domination, far from idolizing my anceſtors, I have boldly blamed vice in them, becauſe it ought never to find an aſylum on the throne. I have praiſed virtue wherever I have found it, guarding at the ſame time againſt the enthuſiaſm it inſpires, to the end that pure and ſimple truth might reign throughout my hiſtory."—[*This hiſtory is a new edition of his majeſty's memoirs of the houſe of Brandenburgh.*]

The ſchooner Fair-Maid, John Hottey, maſter, on her paſſage from Cape-Anne, to Broad-Bay, the 8th inſt. foundered—the maſter, owner, and one more, being all on board, were ſaved by a ſchooner, capt. Jones, who was then within hail.

We are requeſted to publiſh the names of the paſſengers who periſhed on board captain Martin's ſchooner, lately loſt back of Cape-Anne, viz.—Mr. Brown, Mr. Whales, and doctor Alexander Morehead, all of Annapolis.

Jan. 15. A London news-paper, of the lateſt date ſays, "That the Eaſt-India houſe and Britiſh parliament are now the only belligerent powers at war, Mr Fox has unſheathed his adminiſtrative ſword in the cauſe of the injured princes and natives of the eaſt, juſt with the very ſame views that his majeſty of France took part with injured America againſt her chartered monarch; and in all probability the miniſter will carry the day with as little difficulty againſt the directors of the India houſe, as the French king did againſt the miniſter and the country gentlemen of Great-Britain. The fact is ſimply this: The loſs of America ſo much decreaſed the neceſſary influence of the crown in the ſenate, that it became a matter of neceſſity to ſeize upon India as an equivalent, whoſe riches will enable juſtice to bribe truth to her duty. If the caſe was otherwiſe, and that nothing but a feeling for the oppreſſed children of Indoſtan urged miniſtry to ſtretch forth the benevolent hand of relief, they would have exempted the ſeven commiſſioners, and their eight dependents, with all the inferior officers, from any ſeat in parliament; and have choſen the new company by ballot, in the houſe of commons, each member giving in his liſt of who he thought proper to act as a commiſſioner, &c. But the direct contrary is to be the caſe, and the miniſter is to name the whole train of dependents. This indeed will make a parliamentary reform more requiſite than ever."

An extract of a letter from London, dated the 22d of November, ſays,—"Captain Hayden from America, is loſt, ſhip and cargo, on the Goodwin Sands, and every ſoul on board periſhed—Mrs. Hayley, a political lady, has bought the late Delaware frigate, calls her the United States, and ſails for Boſton the 20th of March.

Jan. 19. We have authority to ſay, that the paragraph lately inſerted in the papers, under the London head, wherein his excellency Mr. Adams is ſaid to addreſs the Revolution Society, was a miſ-

take, and that the address was made by Mr. Gorham.

In the late storm, all the bridges from Middleborough to Newport, over the great river, were carried away by the freshes. The great bridge near col. Howard's, in Bridgewater is so repaired that there is now a safe passage to Taunton.

The following simple method is recommended to prevent water from freezing in pumps: At bed time pump a few buckets of water, and set up the pump handle with a pole as high as it will bear. This sinks the water in the pump below freezing.

NEW-YORK, *January* 28.

The curious and ingenious Mr. Hanks, of Litchfield, in Connecticut, it is imagined, has found out by his new invented clock, what mechanical philosophers have been a long time in ardnous pursuit after, that is a perpetual motion; for if his machine, by its mechanical laws, will wind itself up by the force only of air, the consequence is evident, that so long as the component parts of it remain entire, the motion will remain also. Now, as all matter will by friction, in time wear away, so it will be next to an impossibility to constitute any machine to move ad infinitum: as successive friction would abrade the agents of it: but it is supposed, that this ingenious workmanship is calculated to move unceasing, could matter be discovered to compose it so far impenetrable as to resist, unimpaired, the impulse of its motion. Mr. Hanks will therefore have the honour of this discovery, as perfect perhaps as it can be ascertained, and which has been sought after in vain, by the greatest philosophers and men of the first genius and erudition, to whom great rewards have been offered in various parts of Europe, for an invention of this kind, but without success. Query? If this is really a matter of fact, respecting this clock, does he not deserve the most liberal encouragement from the legislature under which he resides, and from the public in general? Such genius and merit deserves particular recompence, as it may induce others also to make new discoveries in arts, for the advantage of mankind. Genius is too little regarded in this country; could pecuniary and honorary rewards, adequate to merit, be assigned by government to those who prove themselves worthy, it would excite many to rouse from their rustic corners of obscurity, and by the force of such encouragement, throw off the mask, and like the diamond freed from its mineral adhesions, sparkle in society with their own native lustre; make arts also, and sciences rear their heads in glory, and accumulate honour on the faculties of human nature.

Feb. 3. Yesterday arrived the French packet Le Courier de New-York, from l'Orient, and anchored off Sandy-Hook: the launch came up in the afternoon for a pilot, but on account of the stormy weather it is supposed she could not return to the ship. This packet sailed from l'Orient the 15th of December.

Notwithstanding what has been lately asserted, that unanimity subsists in the territory of Vermont, between the adherents to the York and Vermont interests, the contest of late is renewed, and with such bitterness as will in all probability put an end to the quietude they have hitherto enjoyed; the government of Vermont having raised and embodied a number of troops, under the command of general Wait, whose present rendezvous is said to be at Brattleborough, to oppose whom, a body of troops is said to be collected and collecting at Guildford, with such appearances of determination as soon to render a serious action inevitable—reports say, that several shots have been exchanged between them by skirmishing parties, whereby one or two have been wounded.

Feb. 7. The following gentlemen are chosen by the legislature to represent this state in the congress of the United States: honourable major-general M'Dougall, John Lansing, jun. Ephraim Paine, Walter Livingston, and C. de Witt, Esquires.

Extract of a letter from Paris, dated December 7, received last night, by the Courier de New-York.

"Mankind had never gone so far in natural philosophy as they have lately. The original invention of Messieurs Montgolfier is daily brought to a higher degree of perfection. The following detail will, I hope, sufficiently prove it: Messieurs Charles and Roberts, two celebrated academicians, have formed an aerostatic globe, which is covered in such a manner as to be proof against winds, rain, and every other injury of the elements: beneath this globe they have fixed a most superb vehicle, in which several persons may sit with ease, carry provisions, telescopes, a small furnace necessary to feed the globe, and the proper pumps intended to diminish or to increase the quantity of their gaz; thus prepared, they ascended the other day from the center of the Tuilleries to an amazing height, in the presence of an immense number of spectators: they came down again to within 13 feet of the ground, conversed with the people, and proceeded up again, sometimes accelerating, sometimes diminishing their speed, to shew that they could perfectly command the velocity of this machine. I was there, but words cannot express the singular mixture of terror and admiration which filled my mind, as well as the innumerable crowd which filled not only the gardens, but covered the roofs of all the adjacent houses. After having descended four times, perceiving that a brisk wind sprung up from the north, they took leave of us, and told us they intended to spend the night at ——, 31 miles distant from Paris. After having raised themselves to a height superior to that of any of the steeples, we saw them traverse the whole city, wafted by the wind; and we since learnt that in a very little time they alighted at their intended destination. Like mariners, they made use of a fair wind to proceed on their journey—the first ever undertaken in so new a machine, and executed in that element. In my next I will not fail to inform you of the time they employed."

His Most Christian Majesty's packet, Le Courier de New-York, mentioned in our last to be arrived at the Hook, came into port last Thursday evening.

The packet Courier de l'Amerique, frequently mentioned to be ready for sailing, we are informed, will certainly sail this day.

On Friday night arrived the ship Tonyn, captain Hafelden, in ten weeks and four days from Liverpool, by which we have received the following advices:

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

At the court of St. James's, the 5th of November, 1783.

PRESENT,

The king's most excellent majesty in council.

WHEREAS by his majesty's order in council, bearing date the sixteenth of June last, allowing the importation of tobacco, being the growth or production of any of the territories of the United States of America, and from thence imported directly into any of the ports of this kingdom, either in British or American ships, by British subjects, or by any of the people inhabiting in, or belonging to the said United States, or any of them, and containing regulations for the landing and warehousing, under his majesty's locks, all such tobacco, it is among other things directed, that the importer shall pay down in ready money the duty commonly called the old subsidy: And whereas by an act passed in the last session of parliament, entitled, "An act for preventing certain instruments from being required from ships belonging to the United States of America, and to give to his majesty, for a limited time, certain powers for the better carrying on trade and commerce between the subjects of his majesty's dominions and the inhabitants of the said United States," it is, among other things, enacted, that during the continuance of the said act, it shall and may be lawful for his majesty in council, by order or orders to be issued and published from time to time, to give such directions and to make such regulations with respect to duties, drawbacks, or otherwise, for carrying on the trade and commerce between the people and territories belonging to the crown of Great Britain, and the people and territories of the said United States, as to his majesty in council shall appear most expedient and salutary, any law, usage, or custom to the contrary notwithstanding: his majesty doth therefore, by and with the advice of his privy council, hereby order and direct, that the importer of any tobacco, being the growth or production of any of the territories of the said United States of America, and imported directly from thence into the ports of London, Bristol, Liverpool, Cowes, Whitehaven, and Greenock, or either of them, in the manner expressed in the above recited order, shall be at liberty, until further order, to enter into bond for the payment as well of the said duty, commonly called the old subsidy, as of all the further duties due for such tobacco, in the manner, and with the allowances mentioned in the said order: and his majesty is hereby further pleased to order and direct, that if any tobacco, which has been or shall be so imported, during the continuance of this order, from the territories of the said United States, into the said ports of London, Bristol, Cowes, Liverpool, Whitehaven, and Greenock, shall be afterwards taken, within the time limited, out of the warehouses wherein the same shall be secured under his majesty's locks, as directed by the before recited order, at either of the above ports, to be exported directly from thence, the bonds which have been, or shall be entered into, for payment of the said duties, shall be discharged in manner directed by the several acts of parliament in force: and the right hon. the lords commissioners of his majesty's treasury are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

STEPH. COTTRELL.

Nov. 12. The court-martial appointed to try admiral compte Byland, at Rotterdam, has acquitted him honourably of all and every charge brought against him for having struck, off St. Eustatia, to the British fleet. The duke of Queensberry, (late lord March) has won a considerable sum of money at the races at Fontainbleau, (about 12 leagues from Paris) and another great horse match had been made between the compte d'Artois and some English noblemen. The above mentioned match was rode by English jockies.

Nov. 14. A gentleman who arrived on Wednesday from the Hague says, that some disagreeable news had arrived from the Dutch ambassador at Vienna, which had thrown their High Mightinesses into a great consternation; that they have ordered a number of troops to be raised immediately; and it is generally believed, that the emperor has an intention of waging war against the Dutch, but this, he says, is only supposition; for whatever the news is, it has been kept from the knowledge of the people.

Nov. 15. An order is issued for copies of all the correspondencies of his majesty's ministers, and the republic of Holland, during the parliamentary vacation, to be prepared for laying before both houses.

PHILADELPHIA, *February* 5.

The ship Commerce, captain Truxtun, arrived at Dover in England, the 21st of November last, having had a passage of 23 days from this port.

A London paper of the 9th of October, has the following paragraph:—"When Washington's circular letter was read, a few days since, at a Coffee-house not very distant from the royal exchange, every hearer was full of the writer's praises, the composition was said to be equal to any thing of antient and modern date."

The legislature of New-Jersey, at their last meeting, has passed an act, entitled, an act for raising a revenue of thirty-one thousand two hundred and fifty-nine pounds five shillings per annum, for the term of twenty-five years, for the purpose of paying the interest and principal debts due from the United States, agreeably to a recommendation of Congress of the eighteenth day of April, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, and for appropriating the same.

The general assembly of Rhode-Island have published for consideration, an act authorizing the manumission of negroes, and for the gradual abolition of slavery. This act is on the same liberal plan, as the law lately passed in this state for the like purpose.

Feb. 7. At a meeting of the stockholders of the bank of Pennsylvania, on Thursday the 5th instant, the following gentlemen were chosen directors: Edward Shippen, Samuel Howell, John Bayard, Archibald M'Call, John Steinmetz, Samuel Pleasants, William Moore, Tench Coxe, George Emlen, George Meade, Jeremiah Warder, Joseph Swift, and Jacob Morgan, junior; who at the first meeting elected Edward Shippen, Esq; president.

"The accounts from the East-Indies, (says the Boston Gazette of the 15th ult.) appeared to be important indeed, and plainly shew, that had the late war continued, most of the British possessions would have been in great danger of being wholly lost as well as their armies captured. The arms of France and their allies, were perhaps never so victorious in the east, both by sea and land, as they have been during the late war."

Feb. 10. Accounts received since our last, mention the following arrivals in Delaware bay:

Ship Maria, Kelly, from Amsterdam.

Brig Alexander, Gilpin, from Cape-François.

A sloop from Bermuda.

A schooner unknown.

Captain Bull is arrived in the Chesapeake from Bremen.

A brig from London is ashore at Lynhaven bay; the vessel lost but part of the cargo saved.

The ship Minerva, Cole, is arrived in the Chesapeake from Cadiz.

The brig Susannah, Stoker, from Charlestown, and a ship from Virginia, are arrived at Amsterdam.

BALTIMORE, *February* 13.

A gentleman just arrived here from Norfolk advises, that, about the 3d inst. he left in that port the brig Nesbit, captain Stansbury, belonging to this place, and the ship General Elliott, captain Cornwall, and the ship ——, captain Dancer, from London. That the brig Dolphin, captain Foster, and the brig ——, captain Dority, outward-bound from this port, with the ship Mary-Anne, from Nantes, and another ship, commanded by captain Angus, from London, lay (a few days ago) in Hampton-road. That the ship Ocean, captain Beals, from Rotterdam, with Palatine passengers, was aground on a shoal off Windmill-point. That a ship, from Ireland, had been lately lost above New-Point-Comfort; that some of her passengers, with a part of her crew perished, and that the captain had been assassinated by one of his sailors. That a ship and a brig were lost, on the 30th of December, near Currituck-Inlet, and all her people had perished. That the schooner Sally, captain Wing, of this port, inward bound from the West-Indies, was also lost near Currituck, with all her people, except one man, said to be the second mate. That a schooner from Philadelphia, was lost at or near the same place, and all her people had perished. That six sail of vessels had been totally lost in James river, and others greatly damaged in that river, and at different places down the Chesapeake.

RICHMOND, *January* 31.

On Saturday last the weather, which had been for some time past intensely cold, suddenly turned warm, with rain, which occasioned a very rapid thaw; the river, over which waggons had been driven a day or two before soon gave way, and the vast bodies of ice that came floating down in consequence, threatened destruction to every thing before it.

A very valuable mill of Messr. David Ross, and Co. containing near 3000 bushels of wheat and a quantity of flour, situated on the falls near this city, was carried away; and what greatly adds to the calamity, the miller and his assistant, who were in the mill, fell victims to its fury. The water, owing to the river being choaked up by the ice, rose immediately so uncommonly high, that it has carried away the bridge across the creek; at Rocketts the ice has swept the wharf away, and what vessels are not sunk, are carried into a meadow near that place.

On the Monday following an immense quantity of snow fell, which, with the extreme severe weather since that time, has effectually blocked up the river again.

ANNAPOLIS, *February* 19.

The legislature of the state of New-Hampshire have passed an act for granting to the United States in congress assembled, certain imposts and duties upon foreign goods imported into that state, and for the purpose of paying the principal and interest of the debt contracted in prosecution of the late war with Great-Britain.

Extract of a letter from Paris, dated November 20, 1783.

"I saw yesterday the first balloon, carrying some men, who sailed truly and without any other support in the air. It rose to the height of about 3000 feet, and it traversed in 20 minutes a space of 3000 yards, having set out from the palace La Meute and arrived on the new Boulevards opposite the street St. Jaques. There they descended, for it appears they had not the faculty to direct their course, but only to rise and descend as they chose it. They had still two thirds of the materials they were provided with, in order to fill the balloon with new inflammable air; therefore, upon a

moderate calculation, they would have been able to go three times farther than they really went, that is to say about six ſmall leagues. The wind was weak and northweſt. When they deſcended they ſaid that they had never been ſo hungry in their lives, and that they had been aſtoniſhed at the awful ſilence which reigned in the high regions."

By the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS Aſſembled, January 15th, 1784.

The committee to whom was referred a memorial of the public creditors in the city and neighbourhood of Philadelphia, repotr:

That the ſaid memorial ſets forth "that the general aſſembly of the ſtate of Pennſylvania did on the 21ſt day of March laſt, paſs an act authoriſing and directing the treaſurer to make and iſſue notes, and deliver the ſame to Thomas Smith, Eſq; continental loan officer, to enable him to pay one year's intereſt on ſuch of the ſaid debts as are therein deſcribed, according to the directions of the United States in Congreſs aſſembled.

"That the ſaid loan officer refuſes the payment of the intereſt due to them on loan office certificates bearing date between the firſt of September, 1777, and the firſt of March, 1778, unleſs they conſent to a liquidation of depreciation on the intereſt of this claſs of certificates, equal to that which is eſtabliſhed for the principal on the final redemption.

"That this condition deſtroys the ſolemn contracts contained in the reſolutions of the 10th of September, 1777, and adhered to in the reſolve of the 28th of June, 1780; the firſt of which is, "that the intereſt which ſhall ariſe after the date of this reſolution on loan office certificates already iſſued, or which ſhall be iſſued before the firſt day of March next, be annually paid at the reſpective loan offices in bills of exchange on the commiſſioners of the United States in Paris, at the rate of five livres of France for every Spaniſh milled dollar due for intereſt as aforeſaid, or in continental bills of credit, at the option of the reſpective lenders." The other is "that the intereſt on all loan office certificates at the rate of ſix per cent. per annum, computed on the principal aſcertained as † aforeſaid, ſhall be diſcharged annually in like manner as the principal, until the principal ſhall be paid. Provided nevertheleſs, that the ſame intereſt and mode of payment on certificates taken out before the firſt day March, 1778, ſhall be continued as at preſent, until the principal, aſcertained as aforeſaid, be ready to be diſcharged."

"That the memorialiſts in behalf of the ſaid public creditors, pray Congreſs to give direction agreeably to the intentions of the above recited reſolutions."

The committee farther report, that upon inſpecting the journals of Congreſs, they find that Congreſs did, on the 4th day of September, 1782, reſolve, that 1,200,000 dollars be quotaed on the ſtates as abſolutely and immediately neceſſary for the payment of the intereſt of the public debt; but no directions are contained therein relative to the liquidating the intereſt by the ſcale of depreciation—that on the 9th of September, 1782, Congreſs directed "that no bills of exchange be iſſued for intereſt due on loan office certificates ſince the firſt day of March laſt" preceding. And the committee are of opinion, that the inability of Congreſs to diſcharge the intereſts according to the promiſe does not diſſolve the ſame—that the creditors aforeſaid are juſtly entitled to an equivalent, that the debt is created by the reſolution of the 10th of September, 1777, and that no ſubſequent reſolution has invalidated the intention thereof: whereupon,

Reſolved, That the intereſt which has or may become due on loan office certificates, bearing date between the firſt of September, 1777, and the firſt day of March, 1778, is not ſubjected to any depreciation.

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

† *Alluding to the preceding part of the reſolution of the 28th of June*, 1780.

WHEREAS it has been repreſented to the United States in congreſs aſſembled, "That about nine o'clock in the evening of the 30th of October laſt, the mail for the eaſtward being cloſed and laid on the counter in the poſt-office at Princeton, ſome perſon unknown entered the office and carried off the mail;" the United States in congreſs aſſembled, are hereby pleaſed to offer a reward of three hundred dollars to any perſon or perſons who ſhall apprehend and ſecure in any of the gaols in the United States the perpetrator or perpetrators of the aforeſaid robbery, ſo that he, ſhe, or they, may be thereof legally convicted and brought to condign puniſhment; and for the better diſcovery and bringing to juſtice the perſons concerned in the robbery of the ſaid mail, they are hereby pleaſed to promiſe the ſame reward of three hundred dollars, with an indemnity to any perſon who, being an accomplice, ſhall give information and evidence whereby the principle offender or offenders ſhall be convicted as aforeſaid.

THOMAS MIFFLIN, preſident.

Annapolis, January 30, 1784.

[The printers in the ſeveral ſtates are requeſted to inſert the foregoing proclamation in their news-papers.]

Annapolis, February 17, 1784.

To be SOLD by the ſubſcriber, heir at law of Robert Tongue, deceaſed, for the purpoſe of paying the debts of the ſaid deceaſed, at public vendue, on Saturday the 17th day of April next,

ONE hundred acres of land, in Anne-Arundel county, on Patuxent river, about two miles above Queen Anne; the land is level and the ſoil good; on it is an excellent ſtream of water for a mill ſeat. The improvements are, two ſmall dwelling houſes, a corn houſe, and a good peach orchard. The terms will be made known on the day of ſale, by

1 JOHNZE TONGUE, heir at law of Robert Tongue, deceaſed.

February 12, 1784.

THE violent ſnow and ſevereneſs of the weather prevents the ſale of negroes belonging to the eſtate of James Leatch, deceaſed, which was advertiſed for ſale the 13th inſt. is put off to Tueſday the 9th day of March next. At that time will be expoſed to public ſale, for good crop tobacco, a number of very likely country born ſlaves, conſiſting of men, boys, women, and girls, at the late dwelling houſe of James Leatch, deceaſed, in Calvert county, near Lyon's-creek. Eighteen months credit will be given if required, by giving bond with good ſecurity. If the above appointed day of ſale ſhould be bad weather, the ſale will be the firſt fair day after, Sunday excepted.

10 2/6 w3 STEPHEN STEWARD.

FOR SALE,

A BEAUTIFUL well formed full bred covering horſe, his colour a deep cheſnut, five years old the enſuing ſpring, and fifteen hands high, his ſire colonel Tayloe's noted horſe Yorick, his dam a Dotterel mare, out of colonel Tayloe's famous mare Camilla. Alſo will be ſold on very reaſonable terms, for ready money, two ſtout, handſome, full blooded fillies, well grown, and three years old the enſuing ſpring. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber in Annapolis.

1 ARTHUR BRYAN.

Lower Marlborough academy, December 11, 1783.

THE Lower Marlborough academy having been ſhut up for ſome years paſt, on account of the general diſtreſs occaſioned by the late war, the preſident and truſtees now feel a pleaſure in having it in their power to inform the public on this auſpicious era, that this ſeminary is again filled up, and prepared for the reception of young gentlemen, and that they have provided a tutor, who in their opinion, is not only fully equal to the taſk of governing, but alſo of inſtructing youth in the Latin and Greek languages, and in the moſt uſeful branches of ſcience. The truſtees flatter themſelves that this inſtitution (the uſefulneſs of which has been heretofore experienced) will meet with all due encouragement from the friends of literature, and they aſſure the public in general, that no exertions of theirs ſhall be wanting in the regular diſcharge of the truſt repoſed in them by law, to carry into full effect the benevolent intention of the legiſlature in founding the ſeminary over which they preſide.

Signed by order of the board,

JAMES PRIESTLEY, regiſter.

N. B. Good and convenient board may be now had for twenty pounds currency per annum, and tuition at four guineas a year, one guinea to be paid at the time of entrance, and the reſt quarterly.

Anne-Arundel county, February 18, 1784.

THE ſubſcribers give this notice to all perſons indebted to Meſſrs. James Dick and Stewart, for dealings at their ſtore in Annapolis, alſo all thoſe indebted to the eſtate of the late James Dick, of London-town, in this county, deceaſed, that we will attend at the houſe the ſtore was formerly kept in, every Tueſday and Friday, and at London-town the remainder of the week, until the firſt day of May next, to receive and ſettle the accounts due to the above; thoſe who have it not in their power at preſent to pay muſt renew their bonds, and ſettle their open accounts by bond or note. We hope this will be duly attended to as it will be the means of preventing the proſecution of meaſures diſagreeable to them, but muſt take place unleſs payments are made, or ſatisfaction given.

MARY M'CULLOCH, CHARLES STEUART, JAMES M'CULLOCH, } executors of James Dick.

February 12, 1784.

THIS is to give notice to all thoſe that are indebted to Thomas Elliott, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, either by bond, note, or otherwiſe, to come and ſettle their reſpective balances on or before the firſt day of April next, otherwiſe they may depend on having ſuits brought againſt them immediately; and all thoſe that have any claims againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to make them known, as they may be ſettled, by

CATHERINE ELLIOTT, adminiſtratrix,
2 DAVID STEUART, adminiſtrator.

THE eſtate of John Bennett, of Dorcheſter county, deceaſed, being indebted more than the perſonal eſtate can pay, the ſubſcriber gives this notice, that he intends to petition the general aſſembly at their next ſeſſion, for an act to empower him to ſell the real eſtate of the ſaid John Bennett, to enable him to make further payments.

1 CHARLES STEUART, adminiſtrator of John Bennett.

A few Copies of the

LAWS,

Paſſed laſt Seſſion, may be had at the Printing Office.

Baltimore county, February 4, 1784.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN out of my ſtable, on Sunday the 21ſt of December, 1783, at night, a black HORSE, about ten years old, with a ſtar in his forehead, no brand, about fourteen hands and a half high, ſhod before, ſwitch tail, lately trim'd, paces, trots, and cantèrs well, and was in very good order when taken away. Whoever will ſecure the thief, ſo that he be brought to juſtice, ſhall receive eight dollars; and for the horſe, if brought to Mr. Joſeph Aſhmead, in Annapolis, or to the ſubſcriber, in Baltimore county, living on the Head of Back river, two dollars, and reaſonable charges, paid by 4w

2 WILLIAM MACKUBIN.

Anne-Arundel county, December 16, 1783.

To be SOLD at public ſale, on the premiſes, on Saturday the 31ſt day of January, 1784, if fair, if not the Monday following,

A VALUABLE tract of land lying at the lower end of Anne-Arundel county, containing upwards of 400 acres, about four miles from Herring-bay, and three miles from Lyon's-creek, on Patuxent river, a healthy ſituation and fine water; the ſoil is equal to any land in the neighbourhood, and well adapted to Indian corn, fine tobacco, and ſmall grain; on it is plenty of wood, and it is well timbered; the improvements are, a good dwelling houſe, kitchen, meat houſe, milk houſe, overſeer's houſe, negro quarters, two tobacco houſes, with two good apple orchards, and a peach orchard, &c. the plantation all under good fence and in fine order for cropping. One third of the purchaſe money to be paid on the day of ſale. Six months credit will be given for one third, and one year's credit for the other third of the purchaſe money, on giving bond on intereſt from the day of ſale with approved ſecurity.

At the ſame time and place will be ſold by public ſale ſome valuable ſlaves, conſiſting of men, women, and children, the ſtock, cattle, horſes, hogs, ſheep, &c. for ready money.

Annapolis, January 25, 1784.

THE above advertiſement being handed to the public without a ſignature, and the time too near at hand for due notice of the ſale, I poſtpone it till the firſt day of March next, when all gentlemen inclined to purchaſe may depend on the ſtricteſt attendance until the ſale be finiſhed.

3 SAMUEL LEWIN.

HIS Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's packet the COURIER DE L'AMERIQUE, commanded by M. le Chevalier D'ABOVILLE, will ſail for Port l'Orient, on or about the 15th of January next. Letters to go in her mail are received at the New-York poſt-office; and the public are hereby informed, that the French packets are an immediate channel of conveyance for letters from and to all parts of the continent of Europe; the general poſt-office at Paris having a daily intercourſe with all its capitals.

WILLIAM SETON, Deputy Agent.

New-York, December 24, 1783.

*** Letters for all the French packets will be received at all the poſt-offices within the United States; the inland poſtage of ſuch letters (from the office into which they are delivered to that in New-York) muſt be paid at the office in which they are left, or they will not be forwarded.

Philadelphia, December 29, 1783.

[The printers throughout the United States are requeſted to inſert the above.] 4X

TAKEN up as a ſtray, by Philemon Warfield, living in Anne-Arundel county, near the Head of Severn, at the ſign of the black horſe, a bright bay mare, about twelve and a half hands high, with a hanging mane, ſwitch tail, ſhod all fours, trots and gallops, about eight years old, no perceivable brand. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges. 2

Baltimore, January 15, 1784.

I HEREBY give notice, that I intend to petition the general aſſembly of this ſtate at their next ſeſſion, for a reſtoration of my confiſcated property, or a compenſation therefor.

2 EBENEZER MACKIE.

December 18, 1783.

To be SOLD at public ſale, purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of Gideon Gary, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, on Thurſday the 26th day of February next, if fair, if not the next fair day, for caſh or ſhort credit, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, on the premiſes.

A TRACT of land, containing 258 acres, lying on the Head of South river, within nine miles of the city of Annapolis, on which are ten acres of fine meadow land now fit for the ſithe, and more may eaſily be reclaimed; the improvements are, a good dwelling houſe with a ſtone chimney, kitchen, paled garden, and good apple orchard; this land is well wooded and watered, and the ſoil good either for planting or farming. Alſo will be expoſed to ſale, on the ſame day, a tract of land, containing 60 acres, on which are a very valuable griſt and fulling mill, with a never failing ſtream of water, and now in good repair, with every thing neceſſary for carrying on the fulling buſineſs, a good dwelling houſe, kitchen, and other neceſſary houſes, garden, and apple orchard, the land well wooded and watered. The above tracts adjoin each other, and will be ſold together or ſeparate, as may beſt ſuit the purcaſers. Twelve months credit will be given, on giving bond with approved ſecurity. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may view the land by applying to the ſubſcribers on and near the premiſes. The title is indiſputable, and poſſeſſion will be given immediately. Likewiſe will be ſold at the ſame time, ſundry very valuable negroes, conſiſting of men, women, and children; the crop of corn, ſtock of horſes, cattle, ſheep, and hogs, houſhold furniture, plantation utenſils, and many other things too tedious to mention. Four months credit will be given for all ſums of money exceeding ten pounds, on giving bond with ſecurity if required, before the articles are taken away.

ELIZABETH GARY, executrix,
LEONARD SELLMAN, executor.

All perſons having claims againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in properly authenticated, and all thoſe indebted to the ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment.

Baltimore, January 1, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons indebted to Meſſrs. Speirs, French, and Co. merchants in Glaſgow, for dealings at any of their ſtores on the weſtern ſhore, that I am fully empowered to receive the debts due ſaid company, and ſhall conſtantly attend here for that purpoſe; thoſe who have it not in their power to pay at preſent, I expect will *at leaſt* come and renew their obligations.

ARCHIBALD MONCRIEFF.

December 8, 1783.

THE eſtate of Thomas Purnell Sturgis, of Worceſter county, being indebted more than the perſonal eſtate will pay; the ſubſcribers intend petitioning the next general aſſembly for an act to empower them to ſell the real eſtate of the ſaid Thomas Purnell Sturgis, to enable them to pay off the debts. w8

ZADOCK SELBY, *executor*,
MARY HALL, *executrix*.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to prefer a petition before the next general aſſembly for the purpoſe of obtaining a patent for a tract of land lying in Talbot county, called Soldier's Delight.

EDWARD LLOYD.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Mr. Allen Bowie, ſenior, late of Prince-George's county, deceaſed, are requeſted to diſcharge their accounts immediately, and ſuch as have claims are deſired to ſend in their accounts legally proved, that they may be ſettled.

FIELDER BOWIE,
JOHN F. BOWIE, } *executors.*

THERE is at Mrs. Pemberton's plantation, on Weſt river, a caſe of PHYSIC imported in the Nonſuch, Marked W M, No. 2. The owner is deſired to prove his property, pay charges, and take it away.

w3 EDWARD HALL.

THE ſubſcriber intends petitioning the general aſſembly of this ſtate at the next ſeſſion, for a law to record a deed of bargain and ſale made by Thomas Noel, deceaſed, of two tracts of land, viz. one called Edmondſon's Purchaſe, and the other the Range, ſituate and lying in Caroline county, to Charles Frazier, of ſaid county.

CHARLES FRAZIER.

Juſt publiſhed and to be ſold at the Printing-office,

[*Price One-Sixth of a Dollar.*]

A

REPLY

TO A

PAMPHLET,

ENTITLED,

CONSIDERATIONS

ON THE

SOCIETY OR ORDER

OF

CINCINNATI, &c.

Port-Royal, February 9, 1779.

UPWARDS of two years ago I was ſtruck with a paralytic ſtroke, which affected me very much; it happened that I met with Mr. Logan, who promiſed to make a cure of my leg and arm, without any inward application, by applying a kind of ointment; I found in about a fortnight a great deal of relief in my right arm, knee, and ancle; from the anguiſh of the gout it continued rather longer than I expected. I write this for the good of mankind.

EDWARD DIXON.

Glouceſter county, April 14, 1779.

I HEREBY certify, that my wife has been bad with rheumatic pains theſe ſix years, and captain Whiton ſent Mr. Logan to ſee her; when he came he ſaid he could relieve her; and in three weeks time ſhe was clear of all pains in her arms. This I write in behalf of Mr. Logan, as ſeveral doctors have had her in hand and did her no good.

EDWARD LAYTON.

Baltimore, Auguſt 6, 1779.

THIS is to certify, that Mr. Logan, of Annapolis, preſcribed medicines for John Hayman, who was confined to his bed with the rheumatiſm for a long time, by which I was reſtored to perfect health.

JOHN HAYMAN.

Kent county, April 11, 1781.

MICHAEL EARLE, Eſq; who had a white ſwelling for about ſixteen years, was alſo reſtored to perfect health by Mr. Logan's medicine.

Prince-George's county, February 8, 1782.

A GENTLEMAN who had the piles and gravel for about ſixteen years, was alſo reſtored to perfect health by Mr. Logan's medicine.

I ALSO relieve palſies, rheumatiſms, gout, gravel, fluxes, contractions of the limbs, white ſwellings, dropſy, running ulcers, &c. &c. I will take patients at my own houſe, or elſewhere in Annapolis; but cannot attend any in the country, except ſuch as are confined to their beds. Conſtant attendance will be given, by their very humble ſervant,

WILLIAM LOGAN.

December 25, 1783.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends preferring a petition to the next general aſſembly of Maryland, to paſs an act enabling the executors of Levi Hopkins, deceaſed, to ſell ſo much of the real property which did belong to the ſaid Levi, as will be ſufficient to diſcharge his debts. w8

LEVIN HOPKINS, *executor.*

Cæcil county, Maryland, October 15, 1783.

I HEREBY give notice, that I intend to apply to the general aſſembly of Maryland, at the ſeſſion which ſhall happen after this advertiſement is publiſhed two months agreeable to the reſolve of the ſaid aſſembly, for leave to bring in a bill to ſecure and eſtabliſh a title in the ſubſcriber to part or parcels of two tracts of land called Holland's and Heath's Adventure, lying and being in Cæcil county, in the ſtate of Maryland, and which ſaid lands have been conveyed to the ſubſcriber by John Ewing, by deed of conveyance and ſale, bearing date the 27th of December, 1773.

JAMES GALLEHPY.

ALMANACKS

For the Year 1784, may be had at the Printing-Office.

February 2, 1784.

To be SOLD to the higheſt bidder, on Tueſday the 23d day of March next, if fair, if not the next fair day (if not ſold before at private ſale),

THE ſubſcriber's new dwelling plantation, containing 449 acres of land, the ſoil of which is well known to be remarkably good for tobacco, corn, wheat, rye, oats, &c. At this time there are more than twenty acres well manured, which make it capable of producing a very fine crop of tobacco. This land is conveniently watered by two never failing ſtreams, and has wood land ſufficient, with care, to ſupport it, having more than 100 acres now ſtanding in wood. It is convenient to ſix different griſt-mills; not four miles from South river, where the water is navigable, and a plenty of fiſh, &c. to be caught; eleven miles from Annapolis, ſix from Queen-Anne, and twenty-ſeven to Baltimore-town. It is prettily improved, the ſituation both healthy and pleaſant. The dwelling houſe has two rooms below, and three above ſtairs, a good cellar under the whole houſe bricked in, a kitchen, pantry, overſeer's houſe, meat houſe, two quarters, corn houſe, barn, ſtables, and every other convenient out-houſe, with a very excellent garden paled in, all in good repair, the whole being built within theſe 12 years. Alſo, two young orchards; with at leaſt 1200 fine thriving fruit trees, of many different kinds of choice fruit, the whole of which have been planted within theſe nine years, and now generally bear. Poſſeſſion will be given on or before the tenth day of April next. The title is indiſputable. Terms of ſale will be made known by the ſubſcriber.

On the ſaid day, on the above premiſes, will be expoſed to public ſale, for caſh or ſhort credit, ſundry cattle and ſheep, houſhold furniture, and plantation utenſils.

All perſons having accounts againſt me, are hereby deſired to bring them in that they may be ſettled, and thoſe few who owe me, it is requeſted will pay, or otherways ſettle with

THOMAS HENRY HALL.

Annapolis, December 30, 1783.

THIS is to give notice, that the ſubſcriber has received a power of attorney from Judith Doyle, the widow and adminiſtratrix of James Maw, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, to ſettle and adjuſt all her affairs relating to the late James Maw's eſtate; all thoſe who have claims againſt the ſame, are deſired to bring them in duly authenticated on or before the firſt day of May 1784, as on that day the ſaid eſtate will be finally ſettled, and all thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid James Maw, or Judith Doyle, are requeſted to ſettle their accounts and make immediate payment to

JOHN CRISALL.

Treaſury-office, Annapolis, January 10, 1784.

AGREEABLE to an additional ſupplement to the act, entitled, An act for the liquidation and payment of debts againſt perſons convicted of treaſon, paſſed at November ſeſſion, 1783; Notice is hereby given to all perſons, creditors of the above deſcription of men, to bring into the treaſury-office their ſeveral and reſpective claims on or before the firſt of October next, otherwiſe they will be precluded of a dividend of ſuch perſon's eſtate in caſe the ſame ſhall be inſufficient to diſcharge all the juſt debts that may come againſt ſaid eſtate.

THOMAS HARWOOD, Tr. W. S.

February 2, 1784.

FOR SALE,

A VERY valuable plantation, containing about five hundred and five acres of land whereon the ſubſcriber now lives, in Montgomery county, about ſeven miles from Bladenſburg, twelve miles from George-town, and the ſame diſtance from the court-houſe; the ſoil is well adapted to Indian corn, fine tobacco, and ſmall grain; on it is plenty of wood-land to ſupport the plantation, likewiſe a very valuable mill ſeat. The improvements are, a good dwelling houſe, kitchen, negro quarters, two good tobacco houſes, with all other neceſſary out-houſes, good apple and peach orchards. If not ſold at private ſale, it will be expoſed at public vendue, on the twenty-ſecond day of April next. The terms of ſale will be made known to any perſon applying, or on the day of ſale. Poſſeſſion to be given the firſt of December next.

tf SAMUEL HARWOOD.

To be SOLD, at the POST-OFFICE.

POCKET BIBLES,
Blank books of various ſizes,
Wafers, black and red wax,
Ink ſtands and cheſts,
Black lead pencils,
Quills, ink-powder,
Gilt letter paper, and
Pocket books,

Where may alſo be had blank bonds, bills of exchange, bills of lading, &c. &c.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by F. and S. GREEN, at the POST-OFFICE, *Church-Street.*